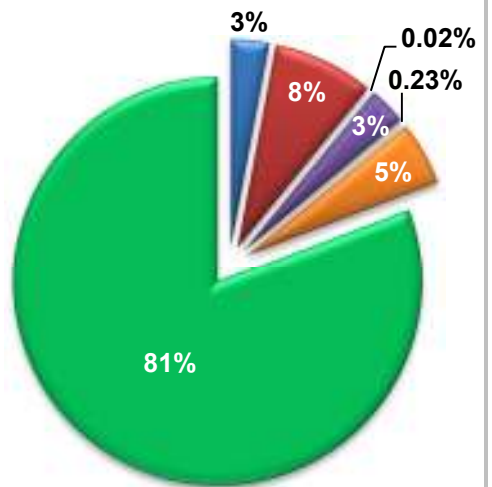
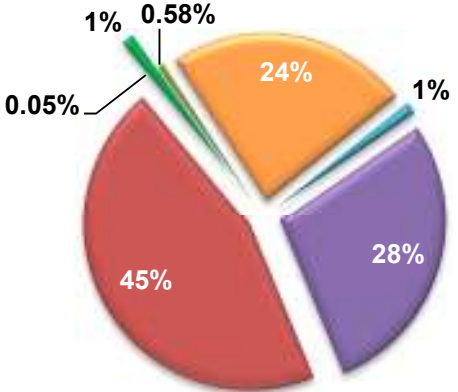


State Supplementary Assistance



Purpose	State Supplementary Assistance (SSA) helps low-income elderly or disabled Iowans meet basic needs and reduces state spending for Medicaid.	
Who Is Helped	<p>SSA eligibility criteria include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirements about disability or age as defined by Social Security standards. • Receipt or eligibility to receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI). • Citizenship and residency. • Limitations on income and assets. <p>There are seven SSA groups.</p> <p>Over 80 percent of SSA recipients are in the Supplement for Medicare and Medicaid Eligible (SMME) group. While providing a \$1 monthly payment to the person, it saves the state money that would otherwise be paid by the state for the recipients' Medicare Part B premiums.</p> <p>In SFY15 an average of 17,630 cases received an SSA benefit. A case may be a single person or a couple if living together.</p> <p>Examples of the monthly income requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential facility, monthly income of \$1,032 or less. • In-Home Health-Related Care, monthly income of \$1,213 or less. • Blind, monthly income of \$755 or less. 	<p>Recipients by Coverage Group SFY15</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Blind Allowance (3%) ■ Dependent Person Allowance (8%) ■ Family Life Home (.02%) ■ In-Home Health-Related Care (3%) ■ Mandatory State Supplement (.23%) ■ RCF Assistance (5%) ■ SMME Assistance (81%)  <p>May not equal 100% due to rounding.</p>
	✓ In addition to receiving SSA, most recipients also receive Medicaid.	

Services	<p>State Supplementary payments provide cash payments to help meet basic needs.</p> <p>Individuals receiving In-Home Health-Related Care, Residential Care Facility, and Family Life Home services help pay for the cost of their care through an assessed client participation amount. SSA pays the difference between the actual cost of care and the client payment amount.</p> <p>Monthly benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dependent Person Allowance, up to \$377. • In-Home Health-Related Care (IHHRC), up to \$480. • Blind Allowance, up to \$22. • Mandatory Supplement, an average of \$133. • Supplement for Medicare and Medicaid Eligible (SMME), \$1 per month. • Residential Care Facility (RCF) Assistance, up to \$1,032. • Family Life Home Payment, up to \$142. 	<p>Expenditures by Coverage Groups in SFY15</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Family Life Home (.05%) ■ SMME (1%) ■ Mandatory Supplement (.58%) ■ RCF (24%) ■ Blind Allowance (1%) ■ IHHRC (28%) ■ Dependent Person (45%)  <p>May not equal 100% due to rounding.</p> <p>✓ <i>Most SSA payment types must meet a minimum payment amount set by the federal government. States can pay more but not less. Iowa is at the federal minimum for all but IHHRC.</i></p> <p>✓ <i>RCF and Dependent Person payment levels are affected by Social Security cost of living allowance increases. The payments must increase each January to equal the increased federal minimum payments.</i></p>
Goals & Strategies	<p>Goal: Provide Access to Health Care Services</p> <p>Strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access federal dollars for payment of Medicare Part B premiums for more Medicaid members through the SMME coverage group. • Continue to provide assistance in the least restrictive setting for elderly and disabled recipients. 	<p>Results in SFY15:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of SMME participants changed very little during SFY15, maintaining the amount the state pays for the Medicare Part B premiums for those individuals. <p>✓ <i>SSA supplements the SSI program for people with a financial need that is not met.</i></p>
Legal Basis	<p>Federal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SSA benefits are an MOE requirement for the Medicaid program • Code of Federal Regulations: 20 CFR 416.2095 and 416.2096 <p>State:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iowa Code Chapter 249 • Iowa Administrative Code 441 IAC Chapters, 50-54 and 177 	